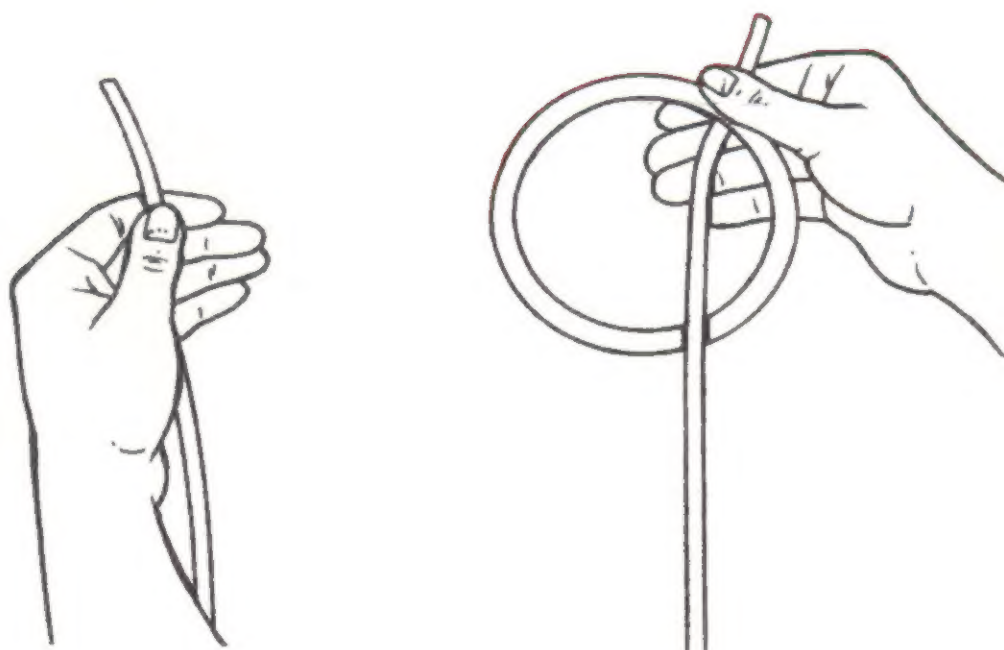


RINGING AROUND TOO!



An exciting five-phase routine
using a ring and a rope

By
Aldo Colombini

RINGING AROUND TOO

**Written by
Aldo Colombini**

**Edited by
Andie Colombini**

**Illustrated by
Tony Dunn**

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ANELLO E CORDA

Aldo Colombini

EFFETTO: Cinque effetti con un anello e una corda: 1) Un nodo appare sulla corda; 2) L' anello penetra un cappio; 3) L' anello penetra la corda; 4) L' anello appare in un nodo; 5) L' anello si libera e lascia la corda annodata!

OCCORRENTE: Un anello di plastica di circa 15 cm. di diametro. Un pezzo di corda di circa 120 cm. di lunghezza.

PRESENTAZIONE: Primo Effetto: Un nodo appare. Tieni le due punte della corda tra le mani (figura 1). Incrocia le due punte passando la destra sotto alla sinistra (figura 2). Allontana le mani, ottenendo la posizione della figura 3.

Tenendo strette le estremità della corda, abbandona il centro gettandolo verso il pubblico. Nulla succede. Devi dare l' impressione (o puoi anche dirlo) di tentare di fare un nodo sulla corda.

Ripeti il tutto una seconda volta. Ripeti ottenendo la posizione della figura 3, ma questa volta (segretamente) afferra la parte di corda a sinistra che rimane sul medio, tra il medio e l' anulare sinistri (figura 4). Getta il centro della corda in avanti come prima tenendo la presa del medio e dell' anulare sinistri. Un nodo appare sulla corda (figura 5).

Secondo Effetto: Attraverso il cappio. Allarga il nodo tenendo il cappio nella mano sinistra come mostra la figura 6. Porta l' anello tra il medio e l' indice sinistri e davanti alla corda (figura 7). Porta la mano attraverso il cappio dal davanti e afferra l' anello (figura 8).

Nello stesso tempo afferra la punta della corda all' esterno tra il medio e l' anulare (figura 8). Il centro della corda rimane sulle dita della mano destra e sull' anello. Tira l' anello verso destra, lasciando la presa del pollice sinistro sulla punta di corda che resta all' esterno ma tenendo la punta tra le dita medio e anulare (figura 9, durante il movimento). L' anello penetra la corda e appare nel centro del cappio (figura 10, quasi alla fine della penetrazione).

Una volta ottenuta la penetrazione la mano destra lascia l' anello e prende una punta. Mostra le due punte in ciascuna mano e l' anello nel cappio.

Terzo Effetto: Seconda Penetrazione. Estrai l' anello. Sistema la corda nella mano sinistra, tra l' indice e medio, e anulare e mignolo (figura 11). Osserva che le punte pendono davanti alla mano per circa 7/8 centimetri. Tieni la mano sinistra dorso al pubblico e infila il pollice sinistro sotto alla punta esterno, formando un piccolo cappio (figura 12). La mano destra mette l' anello tra le due corde (figura 13). Il pollice sinistro trattiene il cappio di corda sull' anello (figura 14).

Con la mano destra afferra il centro della corda e l' anello (figura 15). Sposta la mano destra velocemente verso

destra trattenendo anello e corda. L' anello penetra segretamente nella corda (figura 16, durante il movimento) e si viene a trovare nella posizione mostrata dalla figura 17.

Tieni l' anello nella posizione della figura 17 per alcuni secondi. Per il pubblico nulla è ancora successo. Lascia la presa sulla corda e mostra la penetrazione (figura 18).

Quarto Effetto: Anello nel Nodo. Esegui un Falso Nodo nel centro della corda. Quindi metti l' anello nella corda e tieni la corda come mostra la figura 19. La punta a sinistra nella mano sinistra pende verso la palma e la punta nella mano destra pende verso l' esterno sulle dita. Importante, il nodo rimane a sinistra dell' anello, distante alcuni centimetri. Indice e medio della mano destra afferrano la punta a sinistra, mentre indice e medio della mano sinistra afferrano la punta a destra (figura 20).

Tenendo questa presa, allontana le due mani velocemente e otterrai un nodo (figura 21, durante il movimento). Finirai con l' anello nel nodo (figura 22). (Durante il movimento, farai un nodo sulla corda e automaticamente scioglierai il Falso Nodo. L' effetto è stupendo.) Sciogli il nodo o invita uno spettatore a farlo.

Quinto Effetto: Il Gran Finale. Metti l' anello sul braccio sinistro, afferra le due punte della corda, una in ciascuna mano, lascia cadere l' anello nella mano destra. Tieni anello e corda come mostra la figura 23.

Sposta la mano sinistra verso destra, in modo brusco creando in aria un cappio orizzontale con la corda. Nello stesso tempo, immediatamente, getta l' anello nel cappio (figura 24). Otterrai un nodo speciale attorno all' anello stesso. (Le figure 25 e 26 mostrano il nodo sull' anello.)

Infila il pollice sinistro nel nodo al punto indicato nella figura 27. La mano destra tira in basso velocemente l' anello che si libera (figura 28, all' inizio del movimento).

L' anello si libera ma lascia un nodo sulla corda attorno al pollice sinistro (figura 29). Estrai il pollice e mostra il nodo sulla corda.

IL FALSO NODO. Tieni la corda nella mano sinistra come nella figura 30. Esegui un cappio come nella figura 31. Passa la corda attraverso il cappio da dietro al davanti (figura 32) e tira verso destra mentre il medio sinistro spinge nel cappio un pezzo di corda. Stringi il nodo fino a raggiungere la posizione mostrata dalla figura 33. Il medio viene praticamente catturato dal nodo. A quel punto estrai il medio e porta il pollice e l' indice a stringere il nodo (ancora figura 33). Estrai il medio e avrai un nodo simile ad uno vero ma che potrai sciogliere a piacimento.

INTRODUCTION

Several years ago we marketed a routine with a length of rope and two colored rings which I called "Ringing Around." During the past couple of years this routine has evolved and changed considerably with some new things added and some others taken away. For example I eliminated one of the rings, enlarged the remaining ring so it's easier to see for stage/parlor performances and added two more effects which blend perfectly with the original routine. I am quite pleased with this new rendition of the original and use it often in my act.

Here is a complete routine of baffling penetrations using nothing more than a length of rope and one ring. Ring and rope penetrations are intriguing and entertaining to watch. They are also easy to carry around, taking up hardly any room in your bag, which makes this a valuable effect to keep on hand for an emergency as well as for your regular act. It is a perfect walk-around routine, as no table is required.

Please observe that all the illustrations are shown from the performer's point of view.

For the credits: The first effect was shown to me by Phil Willmarth, but he said that it's not his, so I have no idea who to credit for it. Please, if someone reading this knows where it originated, let me know so I can give proper credit. The second effect is a variation of mine on a Peter Warlock idea which used a bigger ring and a different handling. The third effect is mine and appeared in a very old *Magigram* written by the late Lewis Ganson. The fourth effect is an adaptation of a Flip (from Holland) idea. The fifth effect is a Phil Willmarth handling of a Dick Jarrow routine and used here with Phil's permission.

You have a fantastic close-up, parlor and walk around piece of magic here. Go through it a few times and see for yourself how well it flows into a nice routine with a build-up climax. I hope you enjoy it as much as I do.

Ring'em around!

Aldo Colombini

RINGING AROUND TOO

Aldo Colombini

⊗ EFFECT:

This routine is comprised of five different effects: 1) A knot appears on the rope; 2) A loop penetration; 3) An almost visible melt-through; 4) A ring is placed onto a rope which has a knot tied in it. Suddenly, the ring appears tied inside the knot; 5) The rope is twirled in the air and a knot is tied around the ring. The ring is removed leaving the knot on the rope!

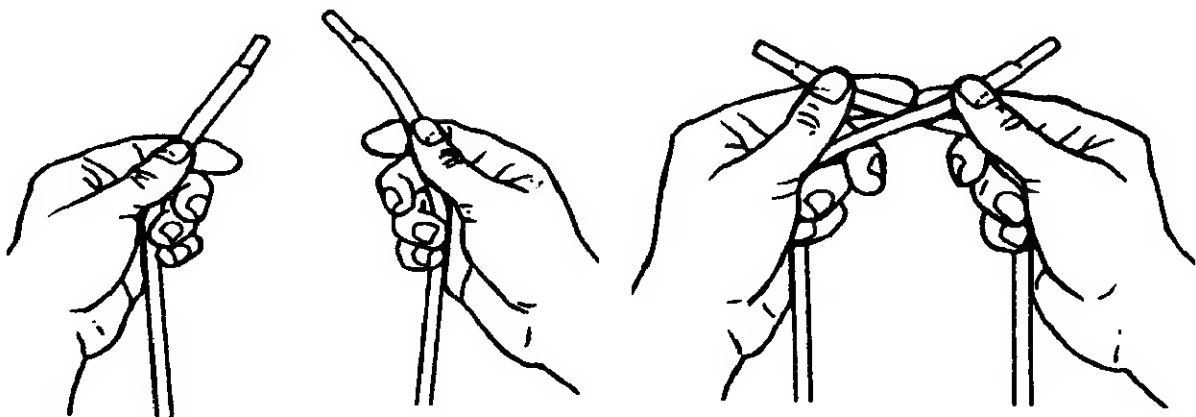
⊗ REQUIREMENTS:

A solid ring about 5 inches in diameter; a three to four foot length of rope with the ends bound to keep them from fraying.

⊗ ROUTINE:

First effect: A knot appears.

Grab the two ends of the rope between forefingers and thumbs as in **figure 1**. Cross the two ends by placing the right hand end *under* the left hand end. The other fingers grasp the rope below the cross (**figure 2**).



1

2

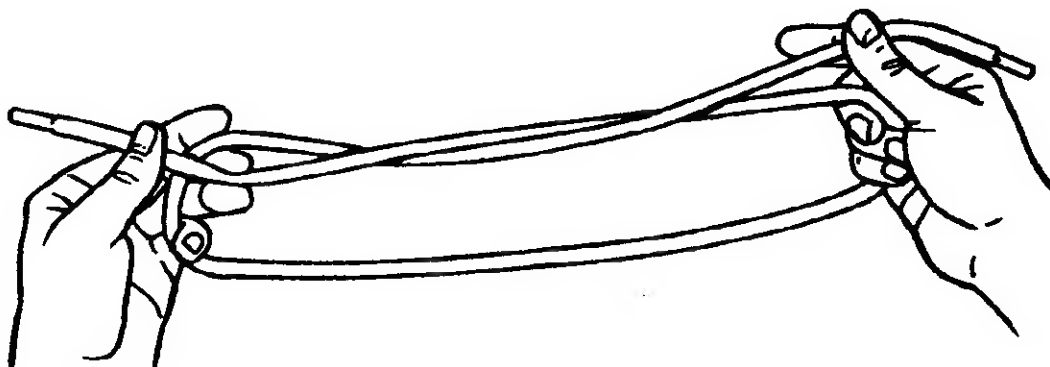
Move the hands apart obtaining the situation shown in

figure 3. Now, maintaining the grip on the ends of the rope with the forefingers and thumbs, throw the middle of the rope towards the audience, releasing the hold of the other fingers of both hands. The rope will end up as in **figure 1** again, with the ends in both hands and the middle hanging down.

Repeat the moves shown in **figure 2** and in **figure 3** and repeat the throwing motion one more time.



3



4

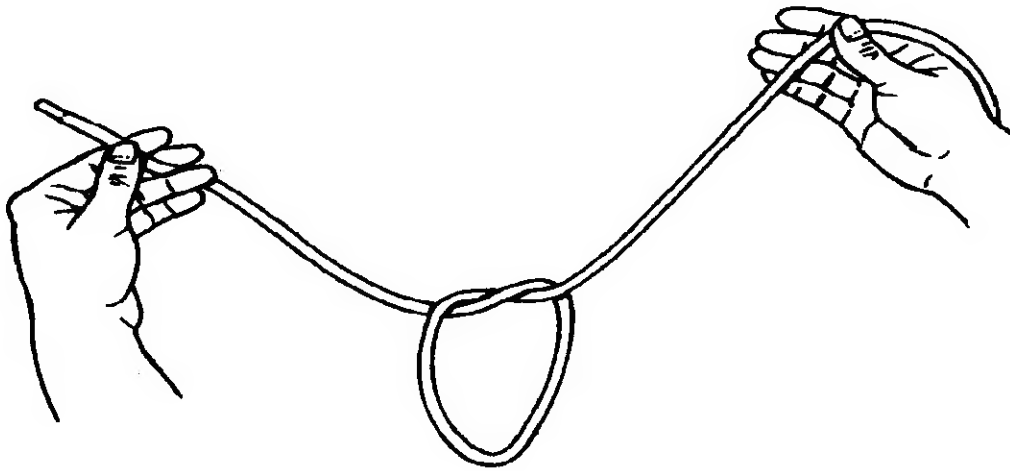
For the third time, when you reach the position shown in **figure 3**, second and third fingers of the left hand now grip the portion of the rope that hangs over the left second finger obtaining the situation shown in **figure 4**.

Now, repeat the throwing motion, but release the grip of the left thumb, holding onto this end between the second and third finger. Throwing the rope forward now will automatically obtain a knot on the rope (**figure 5**). This looks quite magical.

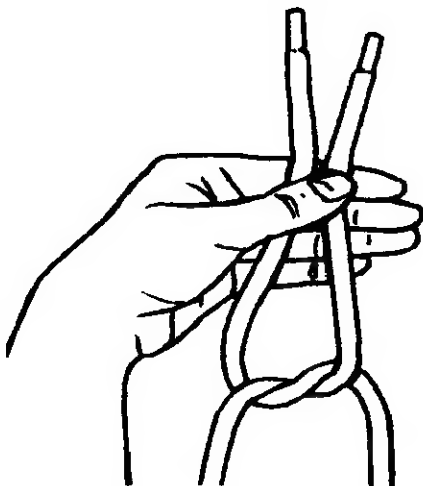
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Second Effect: Ring through the loop.

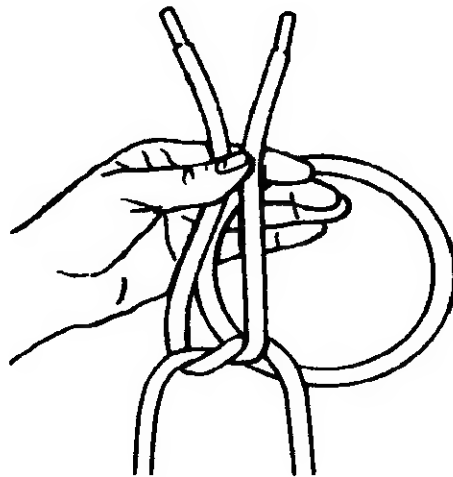
Make the loop a little larger and hold the rope as in **figure 6**, with both ends between left thumb and forefinger. [If you want to start from a rope without the knot obtained from the previous effect, the knot is tied by keeping one end of the rope in each hand; let's call end 'A' the one in the left hand and 'B' the one in the right hand. Place the right hand end (B) of the rope **BELOW** the left hand end (A) and tie a knot by moving A towards the front (away from you), then back (toward you), up and around B to obtain a single over-hand knot.]



5



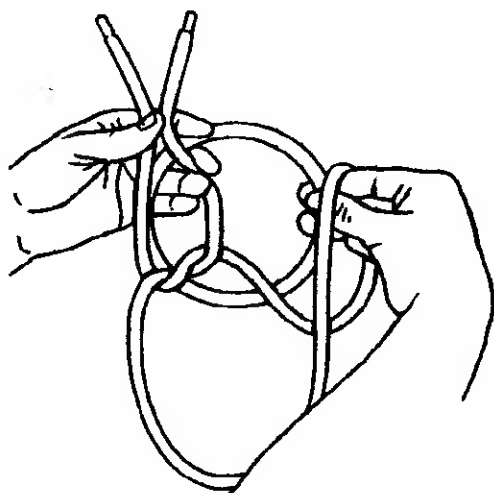
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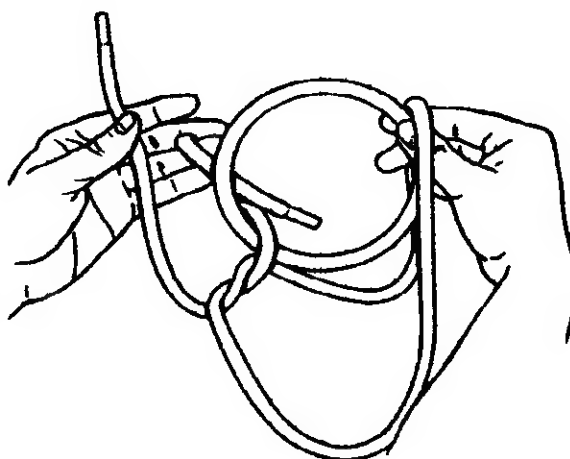
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Bring the ring into the left hand and hold it between the forefinger and middle finger and in front of the rope (towards the audience) as in **figure 7**.

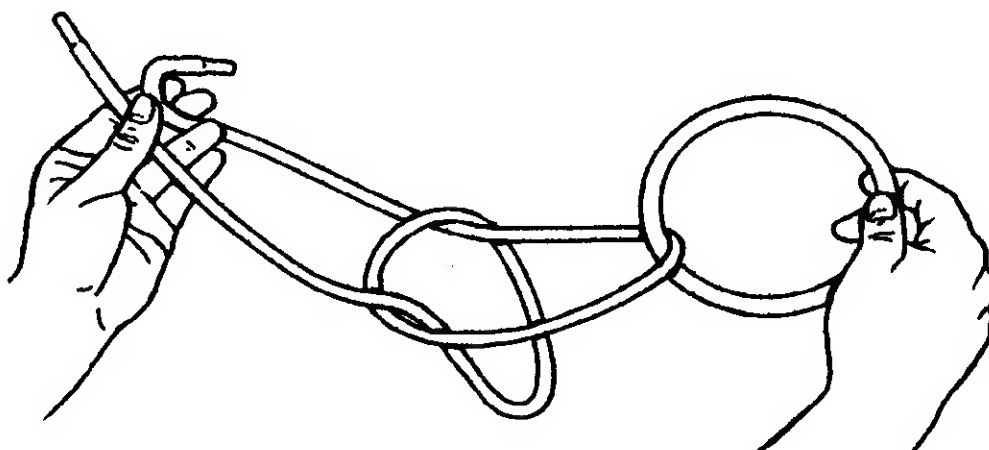
Now bring the right hand **THROUGH** the loop from the front and take the ring at the right side as in **figure 8**. At the same time, grip the outer end (right end) of the rope between the ring and middle fingers of the left hand. Study **figure 8** carefully for the position of the props and hands. Note that the middle of the loop sits against the ring and on the forefinger of the right hand.



8



9



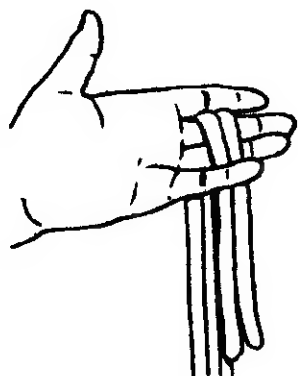
10

Pull the ring to the right sharply, releasing the grip of the left thumb on the outer end of the rope but retaining your grip on this end of the rope with the middle finger and ring finger of the left hand (**figure 9**, during the move). The ring penetrates the rope and appears *in* the knot. (The knot changes its configuration and it appears as if the ring 'penetrated' the knot.) This is seen immediately as you hold the rope horizontally, ring at your right (**figure 10**,

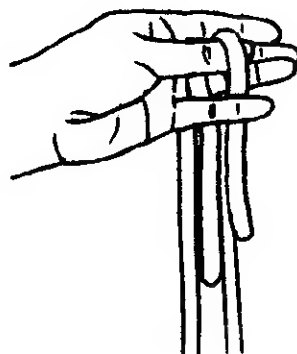
almost at the end of the penetration). Once the penetration has occurred, the left thumb and forefinger go back to their original grip on both ends of the rope. Release the grip of the right hand and drop the ring. Grip one end of the rope in each hand to better show the penetration.

Third Effect: Ring-on.

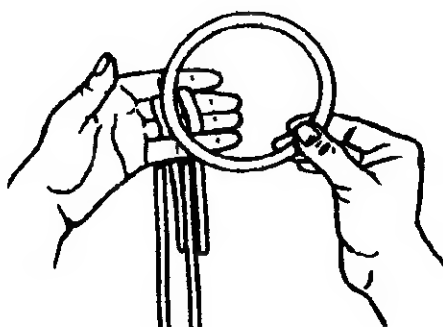
Remove the ring (you may give it to a spectator to hold). Double the rope and place it between the first and second finger and the third and little finger of the left hand as in **figure 11**. (The loop hangs against the back of the left fingers and the ends of rope are towards the palm.) The ends of the rope protrude from the bottom of the left hand about 3 inches.



11



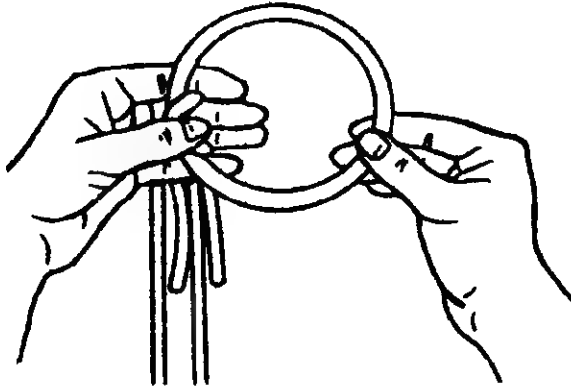
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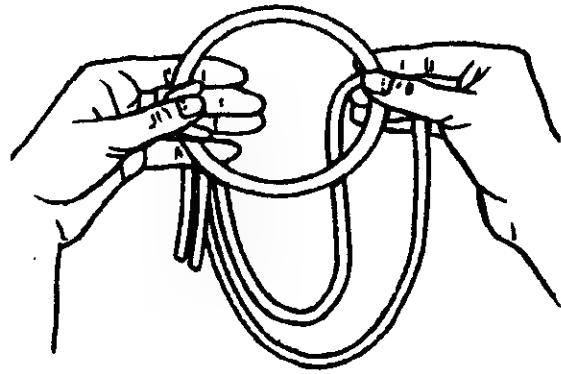
13

Turn the left hand back to the audience and show the ring with the right hand while inserting the left thumb **UNDER** the strand of the rope furthest away (nearest the left fingertips), pulling it out to form a small loop (**figure 12**). Place the ring in the left hand **BETWEEN** the two strands (**figure 13**). The left thumb pulls the

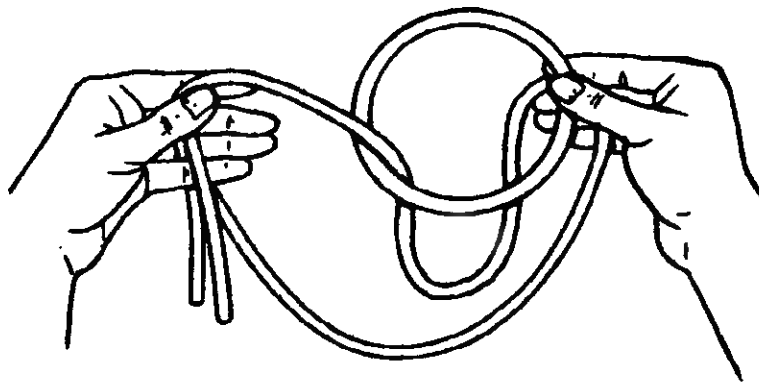
loop back OVER the ring (**figure 14**). Until the last moment the ring can be shown free. With the right hand, grip the lowest point of the large loop and lift it up to the right side of the ring while also taking the ring in the right hand (**figure 15**).



14



15



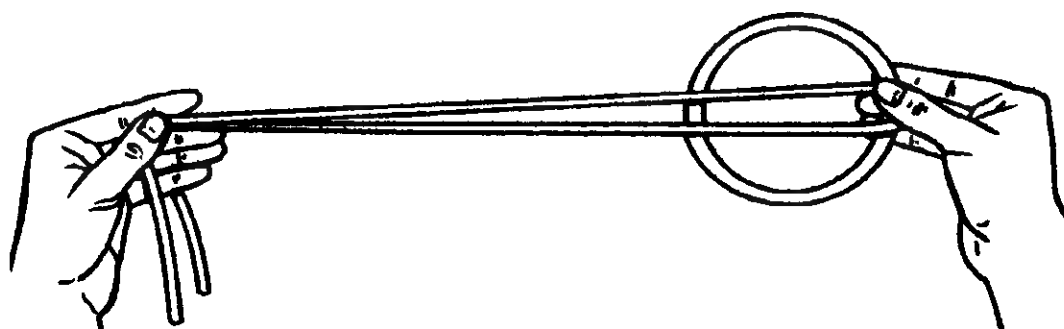
16

Move the right hand **SHARPLY** to the right taking the ring with it while holding the center of the rope against the ring. Keep the left thumb pressed against the loop and secretly, the strand of the rope will be threaded onto the ring (**figure 16**, during the move and **figure 17**, at the end of the move). Pause a second or two while holding the ring in the position shown in **figure 17**; to the audience nothing has happened yet. Release the grip on the rope by the right hand, ending up with the rope penetrating the ring as in **figure 18**.

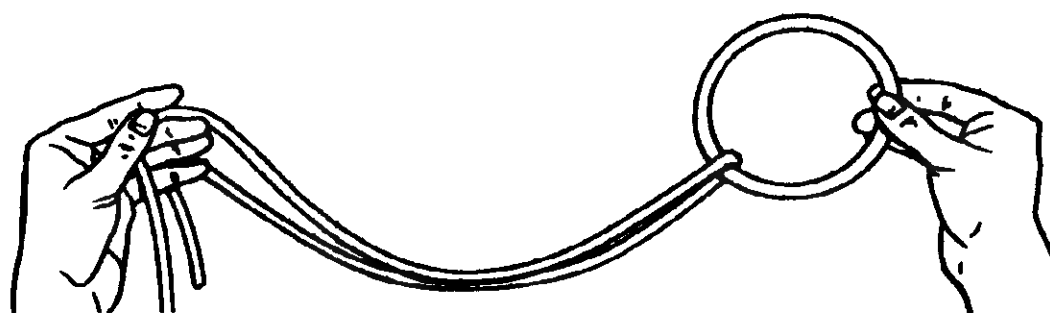
Fourth Effect: Ring in knot.

Tie a Slip Knot on the rope slightly to the left of the center (see note at the end). Then thread the ring onto the rope, keeping the

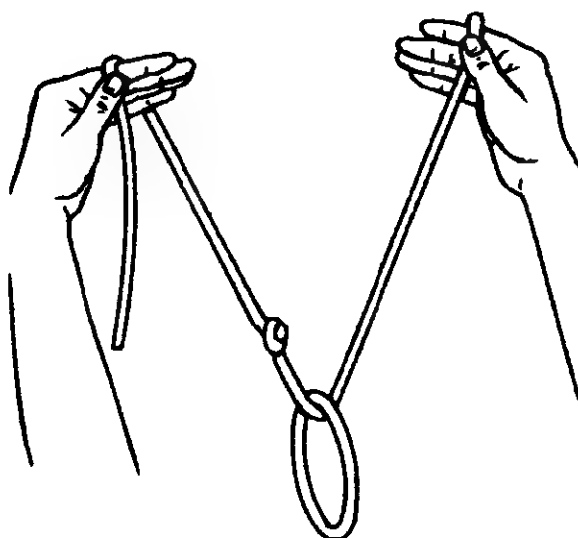
rope as in **figure 19**, ready to tie what is called the Bow Tie Knot (known also as The Fastest Knot In The World). The end of the rope held by the left hand is toward the palm side and the end of the rope held by the right hand is toward the back of the fingers. Also, and very important, note that the Slip Knot is **AT THE LEFT** of the ring, about two inches above it.



17



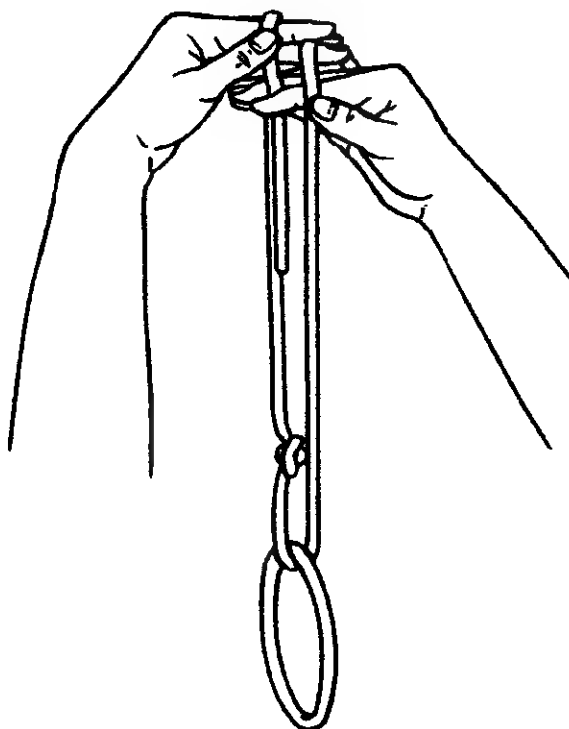
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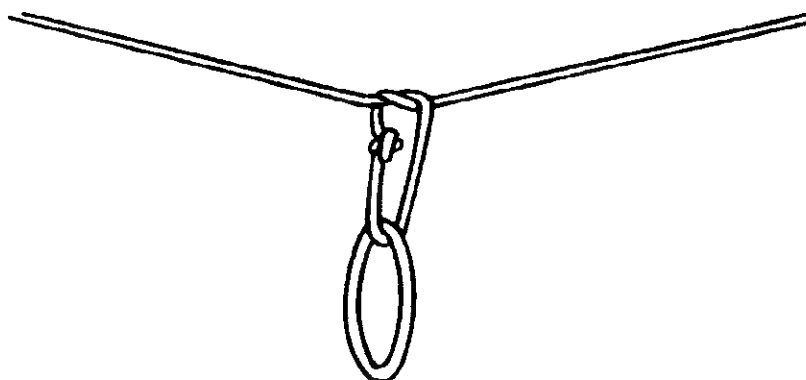
19

The two hands approach each other. The forefinger and

middle finger of the *right* hand grip the end of the rope that is in the *left* hand and the forefinger and middle finger of the *left* hand grip the end of the rope which is in the *right* hand (**figure 20**). The two hands move apart quickly, automatically tying a knot (**figure 21**, during the move), and you end up with the ring knotted on the rope as in **figure 22**. (The Slip Knot vanishes as you pull on the ends to tie the new real knot.) It is a wonderful effect. Untie the knot (or have a spectator do it) showing it to be real.



20



21

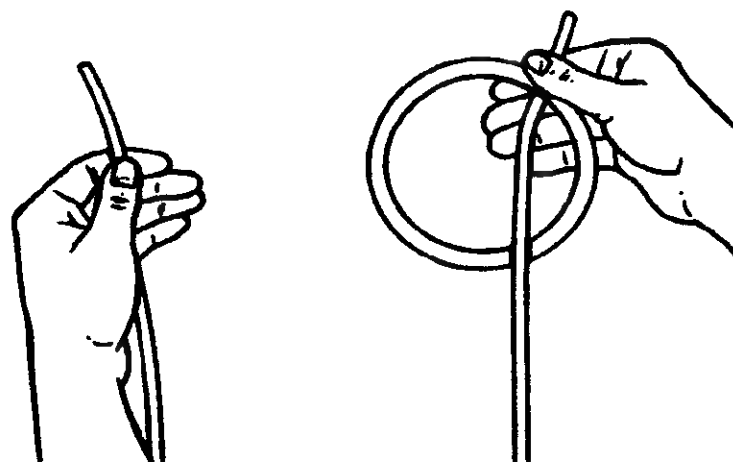
Fifth Effect: Juggling penetration.

Place the right arm through the ring for a moment, hold the

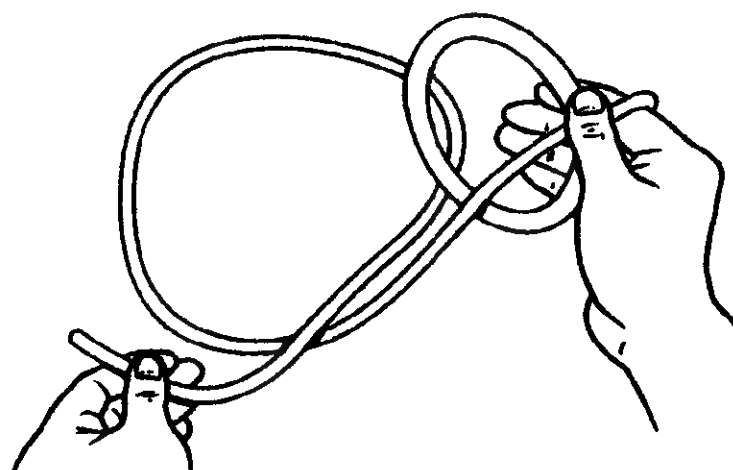
two ends of the rope one in each hand and then lower the right arm and grip the ring as in **figure 23**.



22



23

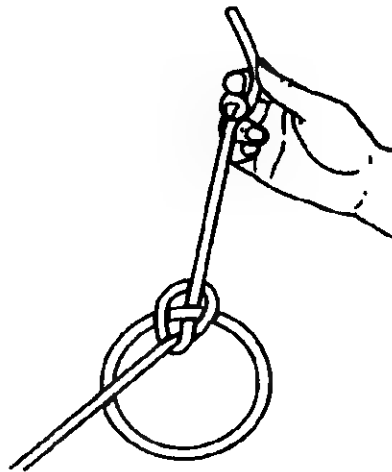


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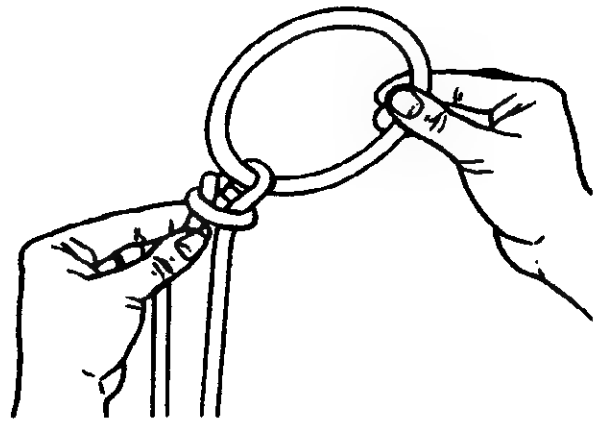
The right end of the rope is threaded through the ring. The left hand making a kind of 'throwing' motion, 'twirls' the rope so that the rope gets a large loop in it as in **figure 24**. Immediately the

right hand tosses the ring at the loop.

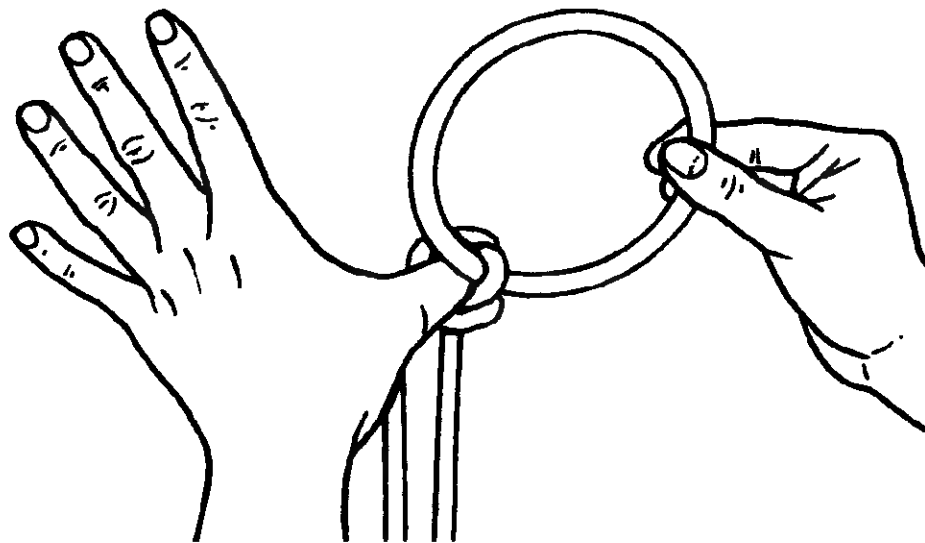
The ring will pass through the loop and will end up knotted as in **figure 25** (**figure 26** shows another detailed position of the rope and ring at this point).



25



26

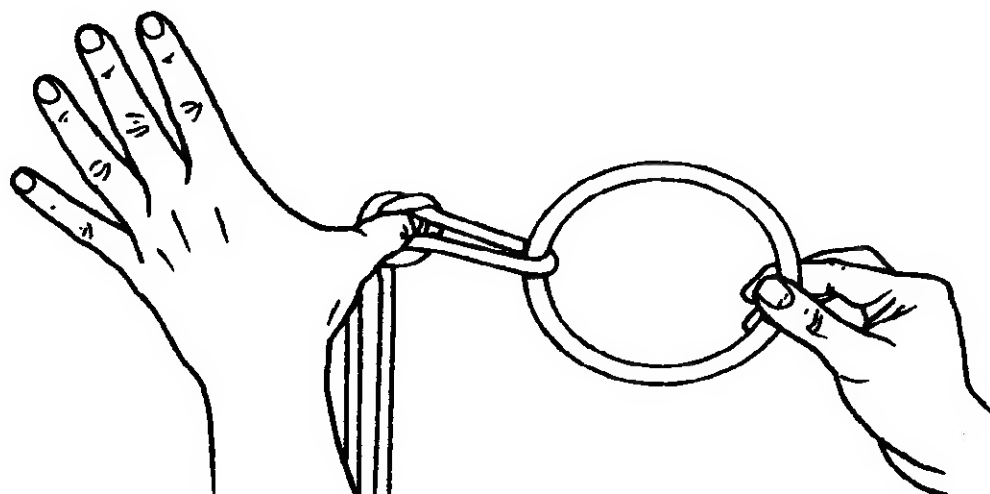


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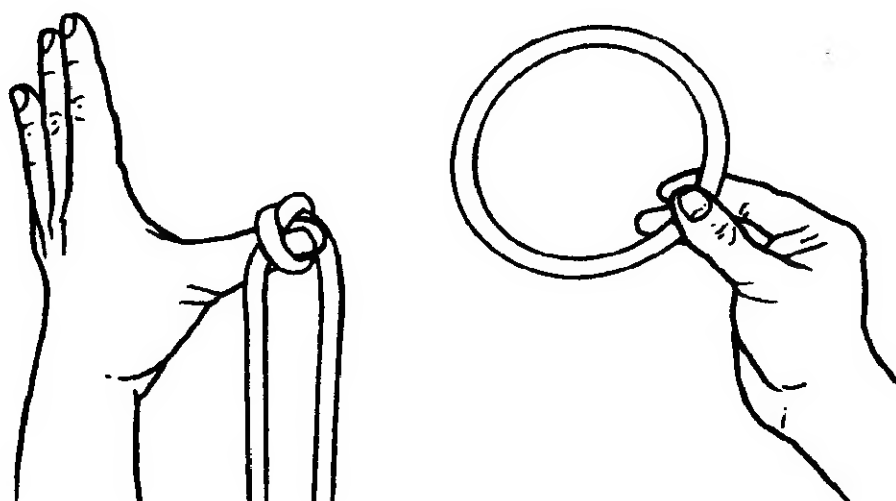
Place the left thumb through the knot as in **figure 27**. The right hand sharply pulls the ring to the right and downwards (**figure 28**, at the beginning of the move).

The ring comes free but it leaves the knot on the rope around the left thumb as in **figure 29**. Remove the left thumb and

display the rope with the knot. A wonderful finale for a great routine!



28



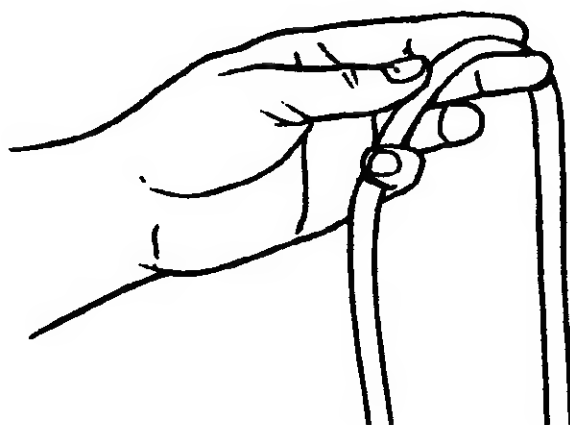
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☼ **THE SLIP KNOT:**

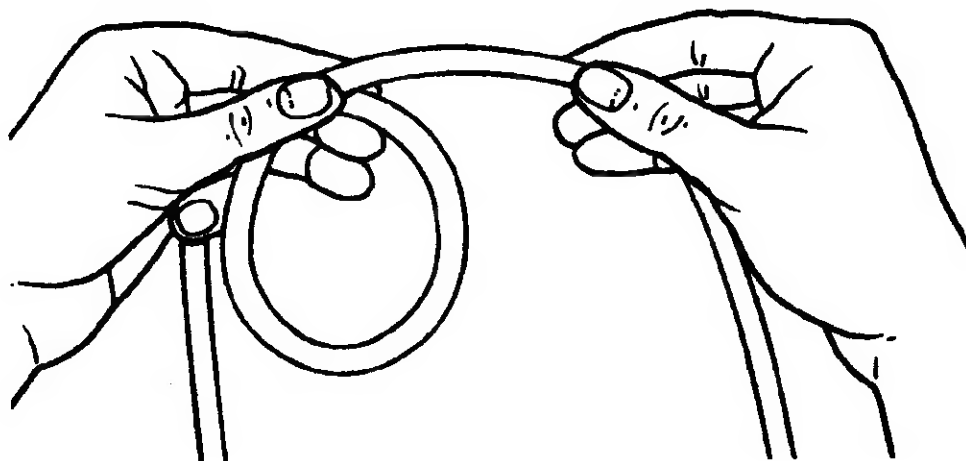
The Slip Knot is tied in the following manner, which closely simulates the actions you would use if you were tying a real knot.

Begin with the rope in your left hand, draped between your middle and index fingers. The back of the hand is facing the audience (**figure 30**).

Your right hand takes the end of the rope which is hanging on the back of your hand and brings it towards yourself and over your left index finger, forming a loop (**figure 31**).



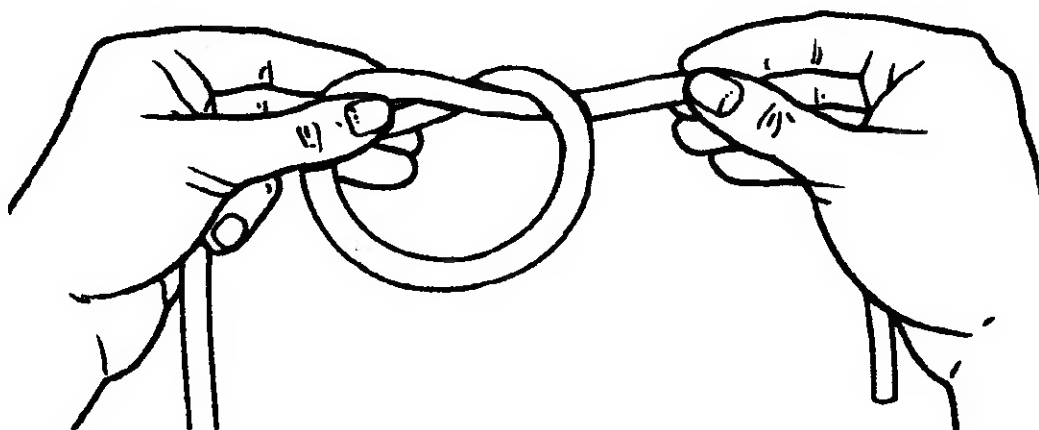
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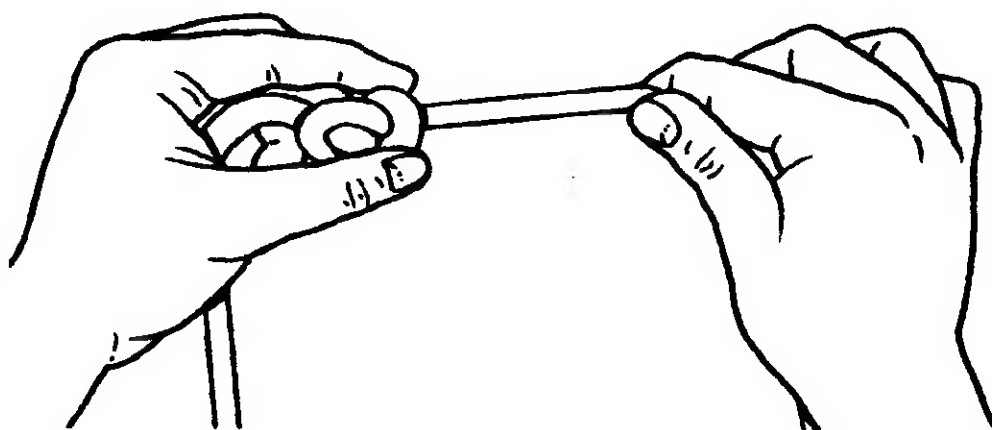
31

To form a real knot you would push this end through the loop, from the back of your hand toward the palm. But we are tying

a *slip knot* so the end is still pushed through the loop but from the palm side toward the back of your hand side (away from you) as in **figure 32**. As the right hand pulls on the rope to tighten the knot, your middle finger of the left hand pushes a piece of rope into the loop and allows the loop to tighten around the finger and this piece of rope (**figure 33**). As the rope is tightening the middle finger is removed, leaving its piece of rope in the loop. Everything is tightened carefully and you should have a slip knot which looks like a regular knot.

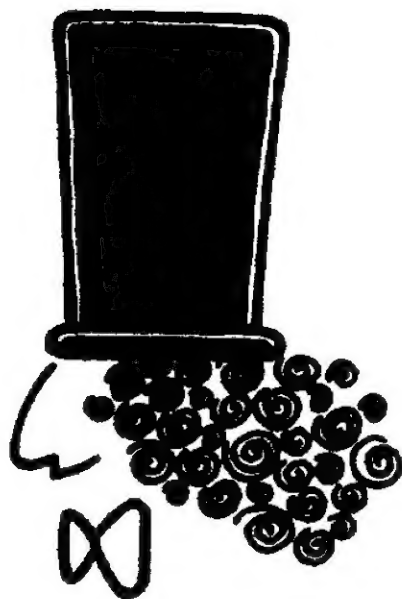


32



33

By pulling both ends, the knot will pull apart and disappear.



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PO Box 7117, Thousand Oaks, CA 91359
(805) 499-3161 - FAX (805) 499-3561
E-mail: acmagic@bigfoot.com
[www. mammamiamagic.com](http://www.mammamiamagic.com)